Suppose that instead of purchasing this car from a dealer, Don bought it for \$5,000 from a wrecking yard and fixed it up himself. The additional parts cost another \$5,000, so his adjusted basis was \$10,000.

Assuming the FMV before and after the casualty was still \$11,000, then Don's loss is the *smaller* of the car's:

● Decrease in FMV (\$11,000), or

So in this case, Don's casualty loss is **\$10,000**.

Adjusted basis (\$10,000)

Form **4684** 

Department of the Treasury

Internal Revenue Service

**Casualties and Thefts** 

► See separate instructions.

► Attach to your tax return.

▶ Use a separate Form 4684 for each casualty or theft.

OMB No. 1545-0177

2005

Attachment
Sequence No. 26

Name(s) shown on tax return

8 Enter the **smaller** of line 2 or line 7

Identifying number

1	Description of properties (show type, location, and defrom the same casualty or theft.	ate acquir	ed for each prop	erty). Use a separate	e line for each prope	erty lost or dama
	Property A					
	Property B Property C Property D					
			Α	В	С	D
2	Cost or other basis of each property	2				
3	Insurance or other reimbursement (whether or not you filed a claim) (see instructions)	3				
	Note: If line 2 is more than line 3, skip line 4.					
4	Gain from casualty or theft. If line 3 is <b>more</b> than line 2, enter the difference here and skip lines 5 through 9 for that column. See instructions if line 3 includes in-					
	surance or other reimbursement you did not claim, or you received payment for your loss in a later tax year.	4				
5	Fair market value <b>before</b> casualty or theft	5				
6	Fair market value <b>after</b> casualty or theft	6				
Ū	ran market value arter eacounty of their,					
	Subtract line 6 from line 5	7				

8